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WITHELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1970

WITHNELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

To the Chairman and Members of the
Withnell Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

Annual Report


I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

The estimated population of the District at mid-year 1970 was 3,110 which is 40 more than the figure for the previous year. The number of live births assigned to the District for 1970 was 61 which is 2 fewer than in the previous year and gives a crude birth rate of 19.6 (adjusted 24.1) per 1,000 population. These rates again compare very favourably with the rates for England and Wales and the County of Lancaster which were respectively 16.0 and 16.9 (adjusted 17.2). The ratio of the local adjusted birth rate to the national rate was 1.51.

The number of deaths assignable to the District was 42 which is 1 fewer than in the previous year. The crude death rate for the District was therefore 13.5 (adjusted 12.4). The death rates for England and Wales and Lancashire were 11.7 and 12.5 (adjusted 13.6) respectively. The ratio of the local adjusted death rate to the national rate was 1.06.

The Registrar General provides a table giving the causes of death in age groups, and this table is reproduced in the Report. It will be seen from the table that 19 of the 42 deaths occurred in persons 75 years of age and over. A further 15 were between 65 and 74 years of age. These two groups together accounted for 81% of the total deaths. Comparing the causes of death with those in the previous year it is found that deaths from heart disease numbered 13 which is 1 fewer and of these 12 were due to ischaemic (coronary) heart disease which is 1 more than in 1969. Malignant diseases accounted for 5 deaths as compared with 3, lung cancer being responsible for only 1 the same as in the previous year. Cerebrovascular disease (strokes) caused 6 deaths, the same number as last year.

Bronchitis emphysema and other diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 4 deaths as compared with 3 last year. There was one death recorded from tuberculosis during the year. No deaths from this cause occurred in the previous year. The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was one compared with 4 in 1969. As in the previous year there were no still births. Again it is pleasing to note that there were no deaths arising from childbirth.



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The number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 13 and comprised 9 of measles, 2 of scarlet fever and 2 of infective jaundice. In the previous year only two notifications were received both of measles. As stated in my last Report a vaccine is now available against measles and it is hoped that parents of children who have not had the disease will have them protected - a simple procedure involving only one small injection - so that measles may be eradicated as has been practically so in several other infectious diseases. During the year 1970 protection against yet another infectious disease became available - namely rubella or german measles. This disease is now recognised as a serious danger to women during pregnancy because of its potentially harmful effects on the unborn child resulting in congenital abnormalities. Vaccination against german measles is offered to all girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years of age and again only one small injection is required. The availability of these new vaccines must not, however, lead to the neglect of protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and polionyelitis otherwise there is a real danger of the re-appearance of these diseases as has been emphasised by the recent outbreak of diphtheria in Manchester.

It is a matter of much pleasure and satisfaction to report that, during the year, the County Council agreed to provide a Health Centre in the District at which both general medical practitioner and local health authority services will be available. Premises for these purposes will undoubtedly prove of great benefit to the residents of the District and it is earnestly hoped that there will be no undue delay in building them.

Another important development during the year was the appointment of Mr. J.H. Pendlebury as Deputy Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. This additional appointment to the Council's staff should prove a most useful one.

The year 1970 was European Conservation Year and much of the publicity arising therefrom seemed to recognise and emphasise the value of the efforts being made by Local Authorities and particularly Health Departments in promoting healthier environmental conditions. Such matters as supervision of food and water supplies, housing, clean air, refuse collection and disposal, sewage treatment and disposal and noise abatement are but some of the factors requiring constant vigilance. In regard to milk sampling particular attention has been paid to sampling for brucella infection which if present in milk can cause the disease known as undulant fever in man. Pasteurisation renders the milk safe for consumption.

The ultimate aim is, of course, the eradication of the disease from dairy herds and the Government's scheme towards this end is now gaining momentum. Notices for compulsory heat treatment of milk were served on three producer/retailers whose milk was found to be infected with brucella organisms.

Reference was made in my last Report to the need for improvement in regard to sewage disposal arrangements. The Council have now decided that all the sewage should be pumped to the Blackburn Corporation trunk sewer and the Consultant Engineers are preparing a scheme for this. During the past year a housing survey was carried out and quite a number of houses in the District are considered to be unfit. Consideration is being given to a Council housing scheme.

The water supply which has given cause for concern in regard to treatment over the years will become the responsibility of the Preston and District Water Board from 1st April, 1971.

My sincere thanks are due to Mr. Readfern for the energetic and responsible manner in which he carried out his varied duties and his willing assistance and co-operation at all times. I must also express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued confidence in me.

Yours obedient servant,

J. WALKER

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the District is 4,190 acres. The population figure at the 1961 Census was 2,849. For 1970 the Registrar General calculated the population as 3,110. The Rateable Value was £93,849 and a penny rate produced £340.

The Chief industries are Quarrying, Saw Mills and Cotton Mills, brick-making, agriculture and poultry keeping. There has been no change in social conditions.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>			
Legitimate	30	30	60
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			
Crude	19.6		
Adjusted	24.1 (England & Wales 16.0)		
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total Live Births)	2	(England & Wales 8)	
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>			
Legitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live & Still Births	NIL	(England & Wales 13)	
Total Live & Still Births			61
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>			
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATE</u>			
<u>PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS</u>	16	(England & Wales 18)	
<u>NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>	(deaths under 4 weeks of age)		
<u>PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS</u>	16	(England & Wales 12)	
<u>EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>	(deaths under 1 week of age)		
<u>PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS</u>	16	(England & Wales 11)	
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>	(still births & deaths under 1 week of age)		
<u>PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS</u>	16	(England & Wales 23)	
<u>MATERNAL DEATHS</u>			
(including abortion)	NIL		
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE PER</u>			
<u>1,000 LIVE & STILL BIRTHS</u>	NIL	(England & Wales 0.18)	



<u>DEATHS:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	19	23	42

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population. (Crude 13.5 Adjusted 12.4)
(England & Wales 11.7)

<u>RESPIRATORY T.B.</u>	1	NIL	1
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Rate per 1,000 estimated population 0.33 (England & Wales 0.019)

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

Rate per 1,000 estimated population 1.66 (England & Wales 2.39)

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS
CRUDE TABLE

	Live Births		Deaths All Causes		Still-Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality (Deaths under 1yr of age)		Neo-Natal Mortality Deaths under 4 weeks of age)	
YEAR	No Registered	Rate per 1,000 population	No Registered	Rate per 1,000 population	No Registered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No Registered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No Registered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1970	61	19.6	42	13.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	16	1	16
1969	63	20.5	43	14.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	63	4	63
1968	65	21.7	52	17.3	1	15	Nil	Nil	2	31	1	15
1967	44	15.2	40	13.8	1	22	Nil	Nil	3	68	3	68
1966	58	21.0	50	18.1	2	33.3	Nil	Nil	2	34.5	1	17.2
1965	36	12.9	49	17.6	1	27.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ADJUSTED Live Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.23) 24.1 per 1,000 est. pop.

ADJUSTED Death Rate (comparability factor 0.92) 12.4 per 1,000 est. pop.

ENGLAND & WALES

Live Birth Rate 16.0 per 1,000 home population

Death Rate 11.7 per 1,000 home population

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1970

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>		Sex	Total All Ages	Birth- 45 Yrs.	45 Years	55 Years	65 Years	75 years and over
B4	ENTERITIS & OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	1	-	-
B5	TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(3)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH	M	1	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(4)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, INTESTINE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	1	1	-
B19(6)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1
B19(11)	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	M	1	-	1	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(5)	OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B27	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	2
B28	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	6	-	-	1	3	2
		F	6	-	-	2	2	2
B29	OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1
B30	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	2	-	-	-	1	1
		F	4	-	-	1	2	1
B46(6)	OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	2	-	-	-	-	2
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1
B33(1)	BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	3	-	-	-	1	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(7)	OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1
B34	PEPTIC ULCER	M	1	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(9)	OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(11)	DISEASES OF MUSCULO- SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1
B43	BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR ETC.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-
BE49	SUICIDE AND SELF- INFLECTED INJURIES	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	1	1
<u>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</u>		M	19	-	1	1	9	8
		F	23	1	-	5	6	11

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Medical Officer of Health - J. Walker, M.B., C.H.B., L.D.S., D.P.H., D.P.D.

Other Public Appointments

M.O.H.	Chorley Borough
M.O.H.	Leyland U.D.C.
M.O.H.	Longridge U.D.C.
M.O.H.	Preston R.D.C.
M.O.H.	Chorley R.D.C.
M.O.H.	Adlington U.D.C.
M.O.H.	Fulwood U.D.C.
M.O.H.	Walton-le-Dale U.D.C.

Divisional Medical Officer to the Health Division No. 4
Lancashire County Council.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health - L.M. Mayer-Jones, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer to Health Division 4.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. Readfern, M.A.P.H.I.
Joint Appointment as Public Health Inspector
& Surveyor.

DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J.H. Pendlebury
Joint Appointment as Deputy to the Public
Health Inspector & Surveyor.

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratory Preston is available for the examination of specimens for the diagnosis of cases of infectious diseases and for pathological specimens for ordinary disease.
Similar use of this laboratory is made for the bacteriological examination of samples of milk, water and ice-cream etc.

CHEST CLINIC

The Chest Clinic is at Chorley & District Hospital. This clinic is a consultant Clinic for all chest conditions.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC

Held at Preston Royal Infirmary, Blackburn Royal Infirmary, and the Diagnostic Clinic, Civic Centre, Bolton, and the Wigan Royal Infirmary.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Chorley & District Hospital
Eaves Lane Hospital, Chorley
Preston Royal Infirmary
Blackburn Royal Infirmary
Sharoe Green Hospital, Preston
Isolation Hospital, Deepdale, Preston.
Heath Charnock Hospital.
All administered by the appropriate Hospital Management Committee under the Manchester Regional Board.

COUNTY HEALTH & WELFARE SERVICES

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The County Ambulance Service is radio-controlled and all non-urgent requests for the service are made to Radio Control Headquarters. (Tel. Broughton 2678). The nearest ambulance station is in Preston Street, Chorley.

MIDWIFERY AND NURSING IN THE HOME.

The District Nursing Sister (Mrs. J. Marsden) serving the area resides in Withnell Fold (Tel. Brinscall 388). Midwifery is covered by midwives living in Chorley.

TREATMENT CLINIC FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN.

The 'Minor Ailment' clinic is held at the School Clinic, Collison Avenue, Chorley. Ancillary School Clinics (Orthopaedic, Dental, and Eye etc.) are also held and attended by Practitioners of Specialist Status. Attendance by appointment via School Medical Staff.

Ante Natal Clinics and Post Natal Clinics.

These Clinics are held at Chorley and District Hospital.

Maternity Beds.

Normal accommodation is available at the new Maternity Department at Chorley and District Hospital. Other hospitals are also available.

Child Health.

A child health clinic is held fortnightly (Tuesday 2-4 p.m.) at the Methodist Hall, School Lane, Brinscall and is attended by a Medical Officer of the Lancashire County Council, as well as the County Health Visitor. Ministry of Health Welfare Foods and other proprietary baby foods may be obtained from this clinic.

Health Visitors.

The County's Health Visitor for the area is Mrs. J. Smith who is available to give advice on all the County Health and Welfare Services. She is based at the School Clinic, Collison Avenue, Chorley (Tel. 2709).

Home Helps.

A Home Help Service in cases of sickness, maternity and old age is available in the area. Application for Home Helps should be made to The Divisional Medical Officer, Joint Divisional Offices, East Cliff, Preston, PR1 3JQ (Telephone: Preston 54868 Ext. 6411/6412).

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of persons on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was:

<u>Types of Tuberculosis</u>	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Respiratory	4	4	4	7	8	8	7
Non Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Persons suffering from infectious disease other than smallpox are normally admitted to Deepdale Insolation Hospital, Preston.

Notification of infectious diseases during the year 1970 numbered 13. These comprised 9 cases of measles, 2 cases of scarlet fever and 2 cases of infective jaundice. In the previous year only two notifications were received - both of measles.

Vaccines are now available to provide protection against both measles and german measles. No really effective measures of control have yet been found against infective jaundice. This disease was made generally notifiable in 1968 under the Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations the provisions of which were subsequently incorporated in the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968.

For the first time for many years a case of cholera occurred in this country - Flintshire, Wales. The affected person had been on holiday in Djerba, Tunisia. Sporadic cases had been occurring in several Middle East countries and it is of interest that this was the only case notified in this country as a direct result of such outbreaks. In a letter circulated to all Medical Officers of Health the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health and Social Security emphasised that the control of the Spread of Cholera depends primarily on high standards of environmental and personal hygiene of pure water supplies on safe methods for the disposal of human excreta and on meticulous cleanliness in the handling and preparation of food and beverages. This country is regarded in common with others in Northern Europe as having standards of environmental and food hygiene sufficiently high to make it non-receptive to Cholera. Vaccination would be of little or no use in the prevention of the spread of this disease.

DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE

The three sewage disposal works at Abbey Village, Brinscall and Withnell Fold are operating to full capacity and conditions at all three works are far from satisfactory. The Council's Consultant Engineer is preparing a comprehensive scheme of sewage disposal for the district based on proposals to discharge the sewage for treatment at the Blackburn Corporation sewage disposal works at Salmesbury.

Closest Accommodation at the end of 1970.

Privy Middens	Nil
Pail Closets	19
Dry Ashpits	Nil
Moveable Ashbins	1141
Waste Water Closets	16
Fresh Water Closets	1251
Houses not on water	
Carriage System	19

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection is carried out by direct labour using a Shelvoke & Drewry Compression type rear loading vehicle. Except for a small number of isolated farms refuse is collected weekly and disposed of by tipping at Abbey Village. The tip has now been brought under reasonable control mainly due to the use of a tracked vehicle equipped with a mechanical bucket and blade which was purchased second hand at a very reasonable cost. Unfortunately due to negligent operation the machine suffered serious damage to the engine such as to be beyond repair at economical cost. The Council's wheeled tractor is now used for tip control but as it's use is limited particularly after excessive rainfall a tracked machine is hired as required.

SANITARY INSPECTION

The number of inspections for nuisances and defects during the year was 423 and this led to 25 nuisances or defects being discovered. 21 informal notices and 1 statutory notice were served. No legal proceedings were instituted.

PEST CONTROL

One infestation of fleas in an empty dwelling house was reported and a treatment was carried out.

Rodent Control treatments are carried out on a part time basis by one of the sewerage attendants. In previous years the refuse tip was a source of rat infestation to which it was difficult to give proper treatment but since better tip control has been achieved it has also enabled more efficient rodent control.

RODENT CONTROL SUMMARY

	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
No. of properties in district	1317	47
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	41	-
No. infested by Rats	34	-
Mice	7	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	5	-
No. infested by Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-

A routine sewer treatment was carried out and although a heavy infestation was not found some takes were recorded at certain inspection points. These points received treatment until no further takes were recorded.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Slaughterhouses.

There are no slaughterhouses in operation in the district.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

The number and type of food premises in the district at the end of the year are listed below:

Grocers and Provision Dealers	12
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish)	2
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked meats etc).	3
Bakers and/or Confectioners	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery etc.	4
Licensed premises, restaurants, cafes etc.	12

Ice Cream

All ice cream is sold pre-packed and 9 shops are registered for the sale of this commodity.

Milk Supply.

There are 6 producers-retailers with premises in the District and 2 retailers with premises outside the District retailing milk within the District. In addition there are 6 shops licensed to sell milk. The licensing of milk retailers is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council and not this Local Authority.

Brucellosis.

29 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and 13 of these were Ring Test positive for brucellosis. The infected animals were removed from the herd. Milk infected with brucella organisms can give rise to the disease known as undulant fever in man. Pasteurisation of such milk renders it safe for consumption.

Heat Treatment notices, which require milk from affected cows to be heat treated before sale for human consumption were served on three Producer/Retailers.

Water Supply.

The supply is obtained from the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks Undertaking from Withnell Reservoir (upland surface water) and from a borehole on Railway Road, Withnell.

1114 Dwelling houses and an estimated population of approximately 3,110 persons are supplied with this water.

21 Bacteriological examinations of water were carried out during the year 19 of which were satisfactory.

The high acidity of the water obtained from Liverpool Corporation gives rise to plumbo solvency of quite a high degree and adjustment of the Ph level of the water which is approximately 6, to approximately 7.2 has removed this problem.

The water from the borehole on Railway Road is pumped direct to mains as this water is slightly alkaline and contains few suspended solids.

The unsatisfactory arrangements for the treatment of water going into supply have not been rectified and an improvement scheme should be considered without further delay. The proposal to cover the reservoir storing treated water should be dealt with as a matter of urgency.

An amalgamation agreement has been reached with the Preston & District Water Board and that Authority will be responsible for the supply of water within this district as from 1st April, 1971.

Private Water Supplies.

Following a number of samples of water from the private supply serving the Finnington/Hoghton Arms locality being reported as bacteriologically unsatisfactory and also of complaints of the supply being inadequate in quantity, a scheme is being prepared to construct an extension of mains supply to the area. In the meantime a temporary service from the mains to a well at the head of the supply has been provided and the consumers advised to boil all drinking water.

Derelict Building.

In the early part of the year the former Regal Cinema was demolished, so removing a derelict building that had been the cause of much concern in recent years. This followed the service of a notice under S.27 Public Health Act 1961.

SCHOOLS.

There are four primary schools situated within the Urban District. All have fresh water closets with drainage to the public sewers.

Refuse is stored in covered dustbins and a weekly collection service is provided. The water supply to each school is from the Public Mains. Facilities for drinking water and washing are satisfactory.

Housing and Housing Conditions.

During the year 8 new houses were built by private enterprise; no new properties were completed by the Council.

A survey of a number of houses in Mount Pleasant, North East Avenue and part of Railway Road was completed and a report presented to the Council. It was found that all the houses were unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense and that the most satisfactory method of dealing with them would be by clearance.

The fact that all the houses were unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense was accepted by the Council, but the recommendation to clear the areas was not accepted.

The possibility of improvement grants being made available in respect of the dwelling houses in the area was considered by the Council and two officials of the Department of Environment inspected the area. The following is an extract from their report:

"We are not able to comment on the unfitness or otherwise of a house beyond saying that improvements are not a substitute for slum clearance and should not be attempted in any property which is declared unfit.

Mount Pleasant, North East Avenue, part Railway Road we do not believe to be capable of improvement at reasonable expense and would not recommend that it be declared a General Improvement Area".

Urgent reconsideration should be made of the decision not to demolish the unfit houses.

It is unfortunate that due to the Council having no proposals for the provision of further housing units the re-housing of families living in sub-standard conditions will mainly rely on vacancies occurring on the existing Council Housing Estate.

The Council do in fact own land suitable for housing development at Queensway, Brinscall and a building programme should be given priority consideration, as should the acquisition of land suitable for the provision of aged persons dwellings.

Summary of Inspections of Dwellings.

Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under) Public Health or Housing Acts.	71
Number of dwellings found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	9
Number of dwellings existing at end of year, occupied or not, which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.	55
Demolition Orders Made	Nil
Closing Orders Made	4
Improvement Grant Applications	5
Approved by Council	5
Improvement Grant Works Completed	4
Standard Grant Applications	9
Approved by Council	9
Standard Grant Works Completed	11

SWIMMING BATHS

The Brinscall Baths are owned by the Council. The pool is 75' 0" x 25' 0" and there are three slipper baths available.

The water is drawn from the public mains, heated by an oil fired boiler, circulated once in six hours through three pressure sand filters and treated with sodium carbonate and chlorine. Samples are taken three times daily to ensure that the water is being adequately treated.

Samples are sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

A scheme for the re-roofing of the plunge area has now been accepted, and when completed will remove a potential source of danger, the existing roof being in serious state of disrepair.

It is hoped that the inadequate heating system will be shortly replaced and an extension built to provide suitable and sufficient changing accommodation with pre-cleansing facilities away from the pool side.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

		<u>Class of Premises</u>				
		<u>Offices</u>	<u>Retail Shops</u>	<u>Wholesale Shops, Warehouses</u>	<u>Catering Establish- ments open to public canteens</u>	<u>Fuel Storage Depots</u>
(i)	No of registered premises at end of year	-	7	-	3	1
(ii)	No of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	-	7	-	3	1

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1961

1 - INSPECTION for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority.....	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	17	13	NIL	NIL
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)....	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	17	13	NIL	NIL

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS WERE found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more
separate occasions they should be reckoned at two, three or more
"cases")

Number of cases in which defects
were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied To H.M. Inspector	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
			By H.M. Inspector		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Overcrowding (S.2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	NIL	NIL			
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	NIL	NIL			
Ineffective Drainage (S.6)	NIL	NIL			
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	NIL	NIL			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	NIL	NIL			
(c) Not separate for sexes	NIL	NIL			
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	NIL	NIL			
TOTAL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(b) Part VIII of the Act - Outwork; NIL.

